



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_18458
Title of the Manuscript:	Burden and determinants of Hepatitis B virus co-infection in a cohort of HIV positive pregnant women in Jos, Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The result is not a true epidemiological report of of Hepatitis B virus co-infection in a cohort of HIV positive pregnant women in Jos, Nigeria with the exclusion of Hepatitis B e antigen/antibody etc . Author(s) should consider at least one of the viral sero-markers like Hepatitis B e antigen/antibody. It is suggested that the HBsAg serological status of the babies of the pregnant women be determined to cover for the inadequacies of this publication especially the originality	HBsAg screened for in these women is a marker of HBV infection. HBeAg/antibody is a marker of how infectious an infected woman is to others. However, inability to assay for these sero-markers was stated as a limitation of the study (lines 219 – 220). The babies of these women were not followed up after delivery as the study was not set from the beginning to do that sir. The focus was on HBsAg serological status of the women at the antenatal clinic.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		